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Lisbon, September 26. N. S.

THE Medway Man of War, Captain Owen Commander, arrived in this Port the 22d Inſtant from Alicant. The 23d came in here from the ſame Place Sir John Jennings, with a Squadron of Engliſh Men of War, having been 9 Days in his Paſſage. By this Opportunity we received Letters from the King of Spain's Camp of the 26th paſt, which ſay, That the two Armies having continued ſome time in ſight of each other, that of his Catholick Majeſty, conſiſting of 8000 Engliſh and Dutch, 7000 Spaniards, and about 8000 Portugueſe, at Colmenar; and the Duke of Anjou's, to the Number of 12000 French and 8000 Spaniards, at Aranjuez; the Enemy being ſuperior in Horſe, and we in Foot, it was reſolved, that our Army ſhould draw off in few Days by the Way of Cuenca and Requena, and go into Quarters of Refreſhment on the Borders of Valentia. This Squadron alſo brings an Account of the Surrender of the Caſtle of Alicant upon Articles; in purſuance whereof the Gariſon has been conducted to Cadiz. The Troops which were employed in that Siege are marched towards Murcia. About a Fortnight ago, the Army which had been drawn together at Ciudad-Rodrigo, conſiſting of ſome Engliſh Troops, and the reſt Portugueſe, amounting in the whole to 8000 Men, under the Command of the Viſcount de Fonte-Arcada, marched from thence and retook Salamanca, after a Siege of three Days. The Town was redeemed from being plundered and burnt (which they deſerved for their Diſobedience and Rebellion) by paying 100000 Pieces of Eight in ready Money, and giving Hoſtages for the like Sum to be paid in 4 Months, beſides 2000 Piſtoles paid down, which they had promiſed the Marquis das Minas when he firſt reduced that Place; by reſtoring ſuch part of the Booty taken from the Convoy which Brigadier O Farrell commanded, as had been brought into that Place; by delivering up their Horſes, Artillery, Arms, Ammunition and Proviſions, for the Uſe of his Catholick Majeſty, and the regular Troops in their Gariſon to be Priſoners at Diſcretion; and by making their Submiſſion, and ſwearing Allegiance a-new to King Charles III. The Troops employed in this Expedition were to have marched forward, to open the Communication with the King of Spain's Army; but upon Advice of his Majeſty's Intentions to draw towards Valentia, they are returned to Ciudad-Rodrigo, to continue there till further Orders. We have a Report, That the Catalans have taken Roſes.

Milan, Sept. 18. The Prince of Vaudemont, Governor of this Dutchy, having received Advice, That the Confederate Forces, under the Command of the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, have poſſeſs'd themſelves of Cazal, Novarra, Valentia, Mortara and Alexandria, and are advancing towards this City, retired from hence this Day with his whole Court, in ſo great a Confuſion, that it is not yet known here to what Place he intended to go. Monſieur Medavi came hither a few Hours after, and finding that the Prince was gone, made the beſt of his way with the Troops under his Command towards the Adda.

Lions, Sept. 20. The Remains of the French Army are quartered in the Country between Suſa, Briançon, and Feneſtrelle: They are in great want of Horſes, Ammunition, and all other Neceſſaries. The Duke of Orleans is not yet cured of his Wounds.

Vienna, Sept. 26. Count Harrach, a Major-General in the Confederate Army in Italy, arrived here the 17th Inſtant, with the News of the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene's having forced the Enemy's Lines and Intrenchments before Turin on the 7th Inſtant, and obtained a compleat Victory over them, tho' the French Army was 40000 ſtrong, and the Confederates not above 28000; whereof only 17000 Foot were engaged. The 21ſt Mr. Stepney, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Her Majeſty of Great Britain, had his Audience of Leave of the Emperor, Empreſs, and Empreſs Dowager; and the 25th ſet forward for Bruſſels. His Imperial Majeſty before his departure was pleaſed to beſtow upon him his Picture ſet with Diamonds. Count Illeſhaſi is declared Chancellor of Hungary. We have received Advice from Conſtantinople, That Meſſieurs Guarient and Tollman, the Emperor's Envoy and Reſident, have had a private Audience of the Grand Viſier, and received freſh Aſſurances from him, That the Porte would take no part in the Troubles of Hungary.

Bern, Sept. 29. Letters from Piedmont give an Account, That the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene having poſſeſſed themſelves of Caſal, Chivas, Trino, Creſcentino, Ivrea, the Fort de Bar, with the whole Valley of Aoſta, and ſeveral other Places, were marching towards Milan: Whereupon the Prince of Vaudemont retired from thence to Pizzighitone, where he had been joined by Monſieur Medavi, with the French Troops under his Command. The Duke of Orleans has ſent the Marquis de Vilray from Dauphine with a Detachment of about 800 Dragoons, and as many Foot, towards the Valley of Aoſta, to endeavour to ſecure a Paſſage that way into Piedmont, whenever his Forces, which are now in a very miſerable Condition, ſhould be able to attempt to return thither. But the Baron St. Remi being poſted at Fort La Thuile, the chief Paſs into that Valley, with 12 Battalions of the Confederate Forces, and ſeveral Troops of Huſſars, there is no probability of the Enemy's ſucceeding in that Deſign.

Hanover, October 5. Letters from Saxony ſay, there has happened an Action between a Detachment of the Swedes and a Body of the Saxon Troops, wherein the latter had the Advantage. In the mean while the King of Sweden and the States of Saxony have agreed upon a Ceſſation of Arms for 10 Weeks; by which time it is hoped a Treaty will be concluded for bringing Matters to an amicable Compoſition. His Excellency the Lord Raby, Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the King of Pruſſia, arrived here two Days ago, and intends, after a Week's ſtay at this Court, to proceed on his Journey to Berlin.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Gramez, Octob. 7. The 29th paſt his Grace the Duke of Marlborough went from this Camp, to ſee the Progreſs that was made in the Siege of Aeth; after which he returned hither. The two Parallels had been joined the 27th at Night; and the 29th our Men made a Lodgment on one of the Angles of the Covered-way: They afterwards carried on their Works along the Paliſadoes, by the Sap, in order to enlarge the Lodgment; and the 30th at Night they began to remove the Batteries to the Covered-way. Our Approaches being advanced very near the Enemy's Works, we had the 29th at Night about 100 Men killed and wounded; among the latter is Count Maurice, Son to Monſieur d'Auverquerque. The firſt Inſtant the Saps, which our Workmen before Aeth began the 29th on the Right, againſt the Point of the Ravelin, and on the Left againſt the two Points of the Counterguards, being carried on within 200 Paces of each other, and a new Battery finiſhed at the ſame time on the Covered-way, the Beſieged beat a Parley about 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, and deſired an honourable Capitulation: To which Monſieur d'Auverquerque having returned Anſwer, That they were to expect no other Terms than to be Priſoners of War, and having allowed them only half an Hour's time to conſider of it, the Governor ſent Word, That the Gariſon had rather defend themſelves to the laſt Extremity: Whereupon the Fire from our Batteries was renewed; which being continued with great Vigour the whole Night, the Beſieged beat a Parley again the 2d, about 11 in the Morning, and accepted the Conditions that were offered them the Day before, by which they are Priſoners of War; only the Officers are allowed to march out with their Swords and Bagage. The Gariſon marched out accordingly the 4th in the Afternoon, conſiſting of 4 French Battalions, and 1 of Swiſs, making together 2100 Men, who are to be conducted to Holland. His Grace went that Morning to Aeth, to confer with the Deputies of the States-General and Monſieur d'Auverquerque, and returned hither in the Evening. Upon the taking of that Place, the French reinforced the Gariſons of Mons and Charleroy. We have ſince levelled all the Lines that were made before Aeth; and the Army which was employed in that Siege made a motion on the 5th in the Afternoon, and is now encamped with the Right at Molley, and the Left at Aubre. Part of the Artillery marched this Day towards Audenarde, in order to be embarked for Ghent, the reſt being put into Aeth. The French have likewiſe ſtretched out their Camp, ſo that their Line takes up near 4 Leagues in length, the Left being at Mortagne, and the Right at Querrechin. The Elector of Bavaria and the Duke of Vendoſme have their Quarters at Condé.

Hague, October 8. N. S. The States of Holland and Weſtfriſeland have lately had under Conſideration the ſettling of Funds for the carrying on the War the next Year. The 2d Inſtant they adjourned for a Fortnight. The 4th an Expreſs arrived here from the Camp before Aeth, being diſpatched by Monſieur d'Auverquerque, with the News of the Surrender of that Place. Letters from Italy, by the way of Inſpruch, which came in Yeſterday, bring an Account, That the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene entred into Milan the 25th paſt; and that the Caſtle of that Place was capitulating when the Letters came away. They write from Munſter, That the 30th paſt, being the Day appointed by the Pope's Brief for the Chapter to proceed to the Election of a Biſhop of that See, both Parties met ſeparately, thoſe who were for the Biſhop of Oſnabrug, being 15 in Number, in the Choir, where they elected him; and the others, to the Number of 19, in the Chapter-Houſe, who confirmed the Choice they had before made of the Biſhop of Paderborn. Letters from Paris

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